

Panaji, 31st July, 2014 (Sravana 9, 1936)

SERIES I No. 18

# OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT OF GOA GAZETTE



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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**GOVERNMENT OF GOA**

Department of Education, Art &amp; Culture

Directorate of Art &amp; Culture

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3143

Read: "State Reward to the recipient of National and International Awards Scheme", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-8-2006.

Whereas the Government has notified a "State Reward to the recipient of National and International Awards Scheme" vide notification dated 25-8-2006 and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-8-2006.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "State Reward to the recipient of National and International Awards Scheme" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "State Reward to the recipient of National and International Awards Scheme" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3144

Read: "Scheme to provide Financial Assistance in the form of Grant-in-Aid to the Bhajani/Choir/Cultural Group/Institution for purchase of Musical Instruments", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 51 dated 19-3-2009.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Scheme to provide Financial Assistance in the form of Grant-in-Aid to the Bhajani/Choir/Cultural Group/Institution for purchase of Musical Instruments" vide notification dated 24-2-2009 and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 51 dated 19-3-2009.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Financial Assistance in the form of Grant-in-Aid to the Bhajani/Choir/Cultural Group/Institution for purchase of Musical Instruments" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Financial Assistance in the form of Grant-in-Aid to the Bhajani/Choir/Cultural Group/Institution for purchase of Musical Instruments" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3145

Read: "Kalakar Kritadnyata Nidhi", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 43 dated 22-1-2009.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Kalakar Kritadnyata Nidhi" vide notification dated 14-1-2009, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 43 dated 22-1-2009.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Kalakar Kritadnyata Nidhi" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the “Kalakar Kritadnyata Nidhi” is amended to read as under:

“1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015”.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

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**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3146

Read: “D. D. Kosambi Research Fellowship Scheme”, published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 43 dated 22-1-2009.

Whereas the Government has notified a “D. D. Kosambi Research Fellowship Scheme” vide notification dated 14-1-2009, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 43 dated 22-1-2009.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the “D. D. Kosambi Research Fellowship Scheme” in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the “D. D. Kosambi Research Fellowship Scheme” is amended to read as under:

“1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015”.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3147

Read: “Scheme to provide Grant-in-aid to Cultural Organization”, published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008.

Whereas the Government has notified a “Scheme to provide Grant-in-aid to Cultural Organization” vide notification dated 15-4-2008, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the “Scheme to provide Grant-in-aid to Cultural Organization” in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the “Scheme to provide Grant-in-aid to Cultural Organization” is amended to read as under:

“1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015”.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

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**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3148

Read: “Scheme to provide Grant to the institution for Long Term Project in the field of Art & Culture (Sarjansheel)”, published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008 and Series I No. 43 dated 22-1-2009.

Whereas the Government has notified a “Scheme to provide Grant to the institution for Long Term Project in the field of Art &

Culture (Sarjansheel)" vide notification dated 15-4-2008 & 14-1-2009 and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008 and Series I No. 43 dated 22-1-2009.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Grant to the institution for Long Term Project in the field of Art & Culture (Sarjansheel)" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Grant to the institution for Long Term Project in the field of Art & Culture (Sarjansheel)" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

#### **Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3149

Read: "Scheme to provide financial assistance to Goan Authors and Publishers", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Scheme to provide financial assistance to Goan Authors and Publishers" vide notification dated 15-4-2008, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide financial assistance to Goan Authors and Publishers" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide financial assistance to Goan Authors and Publishers" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

#### **Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3150

Read: "State Cultural Award for institution for outstanding performance in the field of Art & Culture", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-8-2006, Series II No. 27 dated 1-10-2009 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-6-2012.

Whereas the Government has notified a "State Cultural Award for institution for outstanding performance in the field of Art & Culture" vide notification dated 25-8-2006, 18-9-2009 & 8-6-2012, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-8-2006, Series II No. 27 dated 1-10-2009 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-6-2012.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "State Cultural Award for institution for outstanding performance in the field of Art & Culture" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "State Cultural Award for institution for outstanding performance in the field of Art & Culture" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3151

Read: "Scheme to provide Scholarship to students seeking education outside Goa in any field of Art & Culture", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Scheme to provide Scholarship to students seeking education outside Goa in any field of Art & Culture" vide notification dated 15-4-2008, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Scholarship to students seeking education outside Goa in any field of Art & Culture" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Scholarship to students seeking education outside Goa in any field of Art & Culture" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3152

Read: "Yuva Srujan Puraskar", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008 and Series I No. 33 dated 15-11-2012.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Yuva Srujan Puraskar" vide notification dated 15-4-2008 and 12-11-2012, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008 and Series I No. 33 dated 15-11-2012.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Yuva Srujan Puraskar" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Yuva Srujan Puraskar" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3153

Read: "Financial Assistance to the Groups of Traditional Folk Artists for purchase of costume and drapery Scheme", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-8-2006, Series I No. 30 dated 27-10-2008 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-6-2012.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Financial Assistance to the Groups of Traditional Folk Artists for purchase of costume and drapery Scheme" vide notification dated 25-8-2006, 26-7-2011 and 8-6-2012, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-8-2006, Series I No. 30 dated 27-10-2008 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-6-2012.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Financial Assistance to the Groups of Traditional Folk Artists for purchase of costume and drapery Scheme" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Financial Assistance to the Groups of Traditional Folk Artists for purchase of costume and drapery Scheme" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.



**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3154

Read: "Kala Gaurav Puraskar Scheme", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-08-2006, Series I No. 5 dated 2-5-2008 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-06-2012.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Kala Gaurav Puraskar Scheme" vide notification dated 25-08-2006, 15-03-2008 and 8-06-2012, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-08-2006, Series I No. 5 dated 02-5-2008 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-06-2012.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Kala Gaurav Puraskar Scheme" in public interest.

Now therefore Clause 1(ii) of the "Kala Gaurav Puraskar Scheme" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3155

Read: "Goa State Cultural Awards", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-08-2006, Series II No. 27 dated 1-10-2009 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-6-2012.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Goa State Cultural Awards" vide notification dated 25-08-2006, 18-09-2009 and 8-6-2012, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-08-2006, Series II No. 27 dated 01-10-2009 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-6-2012.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Goa State Cultural Awards" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Goa State Cultural Awards" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

**Amendment**

DAC/5/EST/160/SCHEMES/06/3156

Read: "Scheme to provide Special Financial Grants for organizing Cultural Events", published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-08-2006 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-06-2012.

Whereas the Government has notified a "Scheme to provide Special Financial Grants for organizing Cultural Events" vide notification dated 25-08-2006 and 8-6-2012, and published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 31-08-2006 and Series I No. 13 dated 28-06-2012.

And whereas Government desires to amend Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Special Financial Grants for organizing Cultural Events" in public interest.

Now therefore the Clause 1(ii) of the "Scheme to provide Special Financial Grants for organizing Cultural Events" is amended to read as under:

"1(ii) This scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force upto 31st March, 2015".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Prasad Lolayekar*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Art & Culture).

Panaji, 30th July, 2014.

## Department of Law &amp; Judiciary

Legal Affairs Division

**Notification**

10/3/2013-LA-(Part)/150

The Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University Act, 2013 (Central Act No. 26 of 2013), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 18-9-2013 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section I, dated 19-9-2013, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Under Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 6th June, 2014.

THE RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL AVIATION  
UNIVERSITY ACT, 2013

Arrangements of Sections

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THE RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL AVIATION  
UNIVERSITY ACT, 2013

AN

ACT

*to establish and incorporate a national aviation University to facilitate and promote aviation studies and research to achieve excellence in areas of aviation management, policy, science and technology, aviation environment, training in governing fields of safety and security regulations on aviation and other related fields to produce quality human resources to cater to the needs of the aviation sector and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University Act, 2013.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

2. *Definitions.*— In this Act, and in all Statutes made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Academic Council” means the Academic Council of the University;

(b) “academic staff” means such categories of staff as are designated as academic staff by the Ordinances;

(c) “Board of Schools” means the Board of Schools of the University;

(d) “Campus” means the unit established or constituted by the University for making arrangements for instruction, research, education and training;

(e) “Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor” mean, respectively, the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University;

(f) “College” means a college maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University for imparting education and training in aviation studies or in its associated disciplines;

(g) “Court” means the Court of the University;

(h) “Dean of School” means an administrative officer in charge of a college, faculty or a Division in a University;

(i) “Department” means a Department of Studies and includes a Centre of Studies;

(j) “Director General” means the Director General of Civil Aviation;

(k) “Distance Education System” means the system of imparting education through any means of communication, such as

broadcasting, telecasting, internet, correspondence courses, seminars, contact programmes, e-learning or the combination of such means;

(l) “employee” means any person appointed by the University and includes teachers and other staff of the University;

(m) “Executive Council” means the Executive Council of the University;

(n) “Finance Committee” means the Finance Committee of the University;

(o) “Hall” means a unit of residence for the students of the University or of a College or an Institution maintained by the University;

(p) “Institution” means an institution, school, college or centre of studies maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University for imparting education, training and research in aviation studies or in its associated disciplines;

(q) “notification” means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(r) “off-shore Campus” means an institution, college, centre, school or campus of the University established outside the country;

(s) “principal” means the head of a college or an institution;

(t) “recognised Institution” means an institution admitted to the privileges of the University for imparting education in aviation studies or its associated disciplines;

(u) “recognised teachers” means such persons as are recognised by the University for the purpose of imparting instructions in a college or an institution admitted to the privileges of the University;

(v) “school” means a School of Studies of the University;

(w) “Statutes”, “Ordinances” and “Regulations” mean, respectively, the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations of the University made under this Act;



(x) "teachers of the University" means Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Readers, Senior Lecturers, Lecturers and such other persons as may be appointed or recognised for imparting instruction or conducting research in the University or in any college or institution maintained by the University or for giving guidance to students for any course of study of the University are designated as teachers by the Statutes;

(y) "University" means the National Aviation University established under this Act;

(z) "University Grants Commission" means the Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. 3 of 1956.

3. *Establishment of University.*— (1) There shall be established a University by the name of "Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University".

(2) The headquarters of the University shall be at Fursatganj in the District of Raebareli in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(3) The University may establish or maintain campuses and centres at such other places within its jurisdiction as it may deem fit.

(4) The first Chancellor, the first Vice-Chancellor, the first members of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, shall constitute the University.

(5) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract, and shall by that name, sue and be sued.

(6) The University shall be a teaching, research and affiliating Aviation University.

4. *Objects of University.*— The objects of the University shall be,—

(i) to facilitate and promote aviation studies, teaching, training, research and extension work with focus on emerging areas of studies such as aviation management, aviation regulation and policy, aviation history, aviation science and engineering, aviation law, aviation safety and security, aviation medicine, search and rescue, transportation of dangerous goods, environmental studies and other related fields, and also to achieve excellence in these and connected fields in emerging areas and such areas as may emerge in future;

(ii) to promote advanced knowledge by providing institutional and research facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit and to make provisions for integrated courses in management, science and other key and frontier areas of technology and allied disciplines in the educational programmes of the University;

(iii) to create an ambience for learning and scholarship in aviation technology;

(iv) to take appropriate measures for ensuring and regulating the quality of aviation education programmes in India offered by recognised institutions;

(v) to develop academic standards of an international level and undertake other measures as it may deemed fit, to facilitate the development for skilled aviation manpower including the licensed category of aviation personnel;

(vi) to develop various programmes for airlines, airport, aviation authorities and staff ranging from airline management and marketing, airport management, regulations and aviation law, aviation safety and security or any other programme and train manpower in aviation field;

(vii) to take appropriate measures for promoting innovations in teaching-learning process, undertake inter-disciplinary studies and research.

5. *Powers of University.*— (1) The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

(i) to provide for instructions in the aviation related natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, engineering, technology and medicine or as the University may, from time to time, determine and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;

(ii) to recognise aviation training colleges and institutes and to make provisions for recognising of such colleges and institutions, maintenance of standards and to undertake special studies;

(iii) to establish and maintain campuses, departments, laboratories, libraries, museums, centres of research, training and specialised studies;

(iv) to establish and maintain hostel, health centres and other related facilities like auditoria, playgrounds, gymnasiums, swimming pools and training facilities;

(v) to establish linkages and collaborate with any other college or University, research institution, industry association, professional or any other organisations in India or outside India to conceptualise, design and develop specific programmes on aviation as part of education and research, training programmes and exchange programmes for students, academic staff and others;

(vi) to provide for establishment of campuses, colleges and Institutions for serving a group of recognised colleges and to provide for and maintain common resource centres in such campuses in the form of libraries, laboratories, computer centres and the like centres of learning;

(vii) to prepare educational programmes or courses leading to award of Diploma, Degree, Post Graduate Degrees in the field of civil aviation;

(viii) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, degrees

including doctoral degrees, diplomas or certificates other than Certificates of Competencies of licensed aviation personnel, which shall continue to be issued by Director General of Civil Aviation, Government of India till the Central Government otherwise decides, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations, evaluation or any other method of testing on persons, and to withdraw any such degrees including doctoral degrees, diplomas, certificates, or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient cause;

(ix) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed by the Statutes;

(x) to organise and to undertake extra-mural studies, training and extension services;

(xi) to institute Directorships, Principalships, Professorships, Associate Professorships, Assistant Professorships and other teaching or academic positions, required by the University and to appoint persons to such Principalships, Professorships, Associate Professorships, Assistant Professorships or academic positions;

(xii) to provide for the terms and conditions of service of Directors, Principals and teachers and other members of the academic staff appointed by the University;

(xiii) to appoint persons working in any other University or organisation as teachers of the University for a specified period;

(xiv) to recognise an institution of higher learning for such purposes as the University may determine and to withdraw such recognition;

(xv) to organise and conduct refresher courses, workshops, seminars and other programmes for teachers, evaluators and other academic staff;

(xvi) to appoint on contract or otherwise visiting Professors, Emeritus Professors,

Consultants, Scholars and such other persons who may contribute to the advancement of the objects of the University;

(xvii) to create teaching, non-teaching, administrative, ministerial and other posts in the University and to make appointments thereto;

(xviii) to co-operate or collaborate or associate with any other University or authority or institution of higher learning within India or located outside the country, in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;

(xix) to approve appointment of persons for imparting instructions in any institution admitted to the privileges of the University and to withdraw such approval;

(xx) to inspect recognised institutions through suitable machinery established for the purpose, and to take measures to ensure that proper standards of instruction, teaching and training are maintained by them, and adequate library, laboratory, hospital, workshop and other academic facilities are provided for;

(xxi) to coordinate the work of different colleges and institutions working in the same and similar areas;

(xxii) to set up facilities like computer centre, training centre, instrumentation centre, library, simulators or other units for research and instruction as are, in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objects;

(xxiii) to set up curriculum development centres for different subjects;

(xxiv) to admit to its privileges colleges and institutions, not maintained by the University, and to withdraw all or any of those privileges in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes;

(xxv) to recognise guide, supervise and control Halls not maintained by the

University and other accommodation for students, and to withdraw any such recognition;

(xxvi) to make provision for research and advisory services and for that purpose, to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary;

(xxvii) to determine standards of admission to the University, which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of testing;

(xxviii) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, assistantships, medals and prizes;

(xxix) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges;

(xxx) to supervise the residences of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare;

(xxxi) to make such special arrangements in respect of women students as the University may consider desirable;

(xxxii) to regulate the conduct of the students of the University;

(xxxiii) to control and regulate admission of students for various courses of study in Departments, recognised institutions, schools and centres of studies;

(xxxiv) to regulate the work and conduct of the employees of the University;

(xxxv) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees and students of the University and to take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary;

(xxxvi) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees of the University;

(xxxvii) to receive benefactions, donations and gifts from persons and to name after them such chairs, institutions,

buildings and the like, the University may determine, whose gift or donation to the University is worth such amount as the University may decide;

(xxxviii) to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any property, movable or immovable, including trust and endowment properties for the purposes of the University;

(xxxix) to borrow, with the approval of the Central Government, on the security of the property of the University, money for the purposes of the University;

(xl) to assess needs of the students in terms of subjects, fields of specialisation, levels of education and training of technical manpower, both on short and long term basis, and to initiate necessary programmes to meet these needs;

(xli) to initiate measures to enlist the co-operation of the industry to provide complementary facilities;

(xlii) to provide for instruction through “distance learning” and “open approach” and for mobility of students from the non-formal open learning stream to the formal stream and *vice versa*;

(xlili) to establish such campuses, special centres, specialised laboratories or other units for research and instruction as are, in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objective;

(xliv) to confer autonomous status on a college or an institution or a Department, as the case may be, in accordance with the Statutes;

(xlv) to arrange for the training to upgrade aviation standard of the employees of the industry and institutes and to levy fees for such training as prescribed by the Statutes;

(xlvi) to establish off-shore Campus at any place outside the Country as and when it is considered necessary for advancing the aims and objects of the University; and

(Xlvii) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of its objects.

(2) In exercising its powers referred to in sub-section (1), it shall be the endeavour of the University to maintain an international character and highest possible standards of teaching and research.

6. *Jurisdiction.*— The jurisdiction of the University shall extend to the whole of India.

7. *University open to all classes, castes and creed.*— The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever caste, creed, race or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person, any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be appointed as a teacher of the University or to hold any other office therein or be admitted as a student in the University or to graduate thereat or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from making special provisions for the employment or promotion of educational interests of women, physically challenged or of persons belonging to the weaker sections of the society and, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes:

Provided further that no such special provision shall be made on the ground of domicile.

8. *Fund of University.*— (1) There shall be a University Fund which shall include—

(a) any contribution or grant made by the Central Government or an instrumentality of the Central Government;

(b) any contribution or grant made by the State Governments;

(c) any contribution from aviation companies and aviation industry both Indian and international;



(d) any bequests, donations, endowments or other grants made by any private individual or institution;

(e) income received by the University from fees and charges; and

(f) amounts received from any other source.

(2) The said fund shall be utilised for such purposes of the University and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

9. *The Visitor.*— (1) The President of India shall be the Visitor of the University:

Provided that the President may, by order, nominate any person to be the Visitor and such person so nominated shall hold office for such term, not exceeding five years as may be specified in the order and the person so nominated shall exercise the powers and discharge duties of the Visitor.

(2) The Visitor may, from time to time, appoint one or more persons to review the work and progress of the University, including colleges and institutions managed by it, and to submit a report thereon; and upon receipt of that report, the Visitor may, after obtaining the views of the Executive Council thereon through the Vice-Chancellor, take such action and issue such directions, as he considers necessary, in respect of any of the matters dealt with in the report and the University shall be bound to comply with such directions.

(3) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, libraries, laboratories and equipment, and of any college, institution or campus maintained by the University and also of the examinations, instruction and other work conducted or done by the University and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the administration or finances of the University, colleges or institutions.

(4) The Visitor shall, in every matter referred to in sub-section (3), give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made—

(a) to the University, if such inspection or inquiry is to be made in respect of the University or any college or institution maintained by it, or

(b) to the management of the college or institution, if the inspection or inquiry is to be made in respect of the college or institution admitted to the privileges of the University, and the University or the management, as the case may be, shall have the right to make such representations to the Visitor, as it may consider necessary.

(5) After considering the representations, if any, made by the University or the management, as the case may be, the Visitor may cause to be made such inspection or inquiry as is referred to in sub-section (3).

(6) Where any inspection or inquiry has been caused to be made by the Visitor, the University shall be entitled to appoint a representative, who shall have the right to be present in person and be heard at such inspection or inquiry.

(7) The Visitor may, if the inspection or inquiry is made in respect of the University, college or institution maintained by it, address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or inquiry together with such views and advice with regard to the action to be taken thereon, as the Visitor may be pleased to offer, and on receipt of address made by the Visitor, the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate forthwith to the Executive Council the results of the inspection or inquiry, and the views of the Visitor and the advice tendered by him upon the action to be taken thereon.

(8) The Visitor may, if the inspection or inquiry is made in respect of any college or institution admitted to the privileges of the University, address the management



concerned through the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or inquiry, his views thereon and such advice as he may be pleased to offer upon the action to be taken thereon.

(9) The Executive Council or the management, as the case may be, shall communicate, through the Vice-Chancellor to the Visitor such action, if any, as it proposes to take or has been taken upon the result of such inspection or inquiry.

(10) Where, the Executive Council or the management does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Visitor, the Visitor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council or the management, issue such directions as he may think fit and the Executive Council shall comply with such directions.

(11) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Visitor may, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University which is not in conformity with the Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances:

Provided that before making any such order, the Visitor shall call upon the Registrar to show cause why such an order should not be made, and, if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same.

(12) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions, the Visitor may give any direction to the University after giving an opportunity to the University as the circumstances warrant.

(13) The Visitor shall have such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

10. *Officers of the University.*— The following shall be the officers of the University:—

- (1) the Chancellor;
- (2) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (3) the Deans of Schools;
- (4) the Registrar;

- (5) the Finance Officer;
- (6) the Controller of Examinations; and
- (7) such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

11. *The Chancellor.*— (1) The Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University.

(3) The Chancellor shall, if present, preside at the Convocations of the University held for conferring degrees.

12. *The Vice-Chancellor.*— (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor in such manner for such term and on such emoluments and other conditions of service as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall exercise general supervision and control Over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decisions of all the authorities of the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may, if he is of opinion that immediate action is necessary on any matter, exercise any power conferred on any authority of the University by or under this Act and shall report to such authority the action taken by him on such matter:

Provided that if the authority concerned is of opinion that such action ought not to have been taken, it may refer the matter to the Visitor whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided further that any person in the service of the University who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section shall have the right to appeal against such action to the Executive Council within ninety days from the date on which decision on such action is communicated to him and thereupon the Executive Council may confirm, modify

or reverse the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor, if he is of the opinion that any decision of any authority of the University is beyond the powers of the authority conferred by the provisions of this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances or that any decision taken is not in the interest of the University, may ask the authority concerned to review its decision within sixty days of such decision and if the authority refuses to review the decision either in whole or in part or no decision is taken by it within the said period of sixty days, the matter shall be referred to the Visitor whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided that the decision of the authority concerned shall remain suspended during the period of such decision by the authority or the Visitor, as the case may be, under this sub-section.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor may cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of a College or an Institution not being maintained by the University, its buildings, libraries, laboratories and equipment, and also examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the college or the institution and cause an inquiry, to be made in the like manner, in respect of any matter connected with the quality of education and other academic activities of the colleges or the institutions.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes or the Ordinances.

13. *The Deans of Schools.*— Every Dean of the School shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

14. *The Registrar.*— (1) The Registrar shall be appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions of service, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Registrar shall have the power to enter into agreements, sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the University.

(3) The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

15. *The Finance Officer.*— The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions of service and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

16. *The Controller of Examinations.*— The Controller of Examinations shall be appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions of service and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

17. *Other officers.*— The manner of appointment, terms and conditions of services and powers and duties of other officers of the University shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

18. *Authorities of University.*— The following shall be the authorities of the University, namely:—

- (1) the Court;
- (2) the Executive Council;
- (3) the Academic Council;
- (4) the Board of Affiliation and Recognition;
- (5) the Boards of Schools;
- (6) the Finance Committee; and
- (7) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University.

19. *The Court.*— (1) The constitution of the Court and the term of office of its members shall be prescribed by the Statutes:

Provided that such number of members, as may be prescribed by the Statutes, shall be elected from among the teachers, employees and students of the University.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall have the following powers and functions, namely:—

(a) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;

(b) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual report and the annual accounts of the University and the audit report on such accounts;

(c) to advise the Visitor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice; and

(d) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

20. *The Executive Council.*— (1) The Executive Council shall be the principal executive body of the University:

Provided that until the first Executive Council is formed, the Steering Committee of the Ministry of Civil Aviation shall function as an interim Executive Council.

(2) The constitution of the Executive Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be prescribed by the Statutes:

Provided that such number of members as may be prescribed by the Statutes shall be from among the elected members of the Court.

21. *The Academic Council.*— (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and supervision over, and be responsible for, the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Academic Council shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters.

(3) The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its

members shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

22. *The Board of Affiliation and Recognition.*— (1) The Board of Affiliation and Recognition shall be responsible for admitting Colleges and Institutions to the privileges of the University.

(2) The constitution of the Board of Affiliation and Recognition, the term of office of its members and its powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

23. *The Boards of Schools.*— (1) There shall be such number of Boards of School as the University may determine from time to time.

(2) The constitution, powers and functions of the Boards of Schools shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

24. *The Finance Committee.*— The constitution, powers and functions of the Finance Committee shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

25. *Other authorities of University.*— The constitution, powers and functions of other authorities, as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

26. *Power to make Statutes.*— Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the constitution, powers and functions of authorities and other bodies of the University, as may be constituted from time to time;

(b) the election and continuance in office of the members of the said authorities and bodies, the filling up of vacancies of members, and all other matters relating to those authorities and other bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide;

(c) the manner of appointment of the officers of the University, terms and

conditions of service, their powers, emoluments and functions that may be exercised and performed by such authority;

(d) the manner of appointment of teachers, academic staff and other employees of the University, their emoluments and other conditions of service;

Provided that the terms and conditions of teachers, academic staff and other employees shall not be varied to their disadvantage;

(e) the manner of appointment of teachers and academic staff working in any other University or organisation for a specific period for undertaking a joint project, their terms and conditions of service and emoluments;

(f) the conditions of service of employees including provisions for pension, insurance and provident fund, the manner of termination of service and disciplinary action;

(g) the principles governing the seniority of service of the employees of the University;

(h) the procedure for arbitration in cases of dispute between employees or students of the University and the University;

(i) the procedure for appeal to the Executive Council by any employee or student against the action of any officer or authority of the University;

(j) the coordination and determination of standards in the University;

(k) the conferment of autonomous status on a College or an Institution or a Department;

(l) the establishment and abolition of schools, Departments, centres, Halls, Colleges and Institutions;

(m) the conferment of honorary degrees;

(n) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

(o) the conditions under which Colleges and Institutions may be admitted to the privileges of the University and the withdrawal of such privileges;

(p) the Institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, assistantships, medals and prizes;

(q) the delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University;

(r) the maintenance of discipline among the employees and students; and

(s) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be provided for by the Statutes.

27. *Statutes how to be made.*— (1) The first Statutes of the University shall be framed by the Steering Committee of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and the copy of the same shall be laid as soon as may be, after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the Executive Council may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes in the manner hereafter in this section provided:

Provided that the Executive Council shall not make, amend or repeal any Statutes affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given reasonable opportunity of expressing an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Council.

(3) Every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of a Statute shall require the assent of the Visitor, who may assent thereto or withhold assent or remit to the Executive Council for reconsideration in the light of the observation, if any, made by him.

(4) A new Statute or a Statute amending or repealing an existing Statute shall have no validity unless it has been assented to by the Visitor.



(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, the Visitor may make new or additional Statutes or amend or repeal the Statutes referred to in sub-section (1), during the period of three years immediately after the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the Visitor may, on the expiry of the said period of three years, make, within one year from the date of such expiry, such detailed Statutes as he may consider necessary and such detailed Statutes shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Visitor may direct the University to make provisions in the Statutes in respect of any matter specified by him and if the Executive Council is unable to implement such direction within sixty days of its receipt, the Visitor may, after considering the reasons, if any, communicated by the Executive Council for its inability to comply with such direction, make or amend the Statutes suitably.

28. *Power to make ordinances.*— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such;

(b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University;

(c) the medium of instruction and examination;

(d) the award of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions, the qualifications for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same;

(e) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;

(f) the conditions for award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, assistantships, medals and prizes;

(g) the conduct of examinations, including the term of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;

(h) the conditions of residence of the students of the University;

(i) the special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students and the prescribing of special courses of studies for them;

(l) the appointment and emoluments of employees other than those for whom provision has been made in the Statutes;

(k) the establishment of Centre of Studies, Board of Studies, Special centre, Specialised Laboratories and other Committees;

(l) the manner of co-operation and collaboration with other Universities in India or abroad and authorities including learned bodies or associations;

(m) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic life of the University;

(n) such other terms and conditions of service of teachers and other academic staff as are not prescribed by the Statutes;

(o) the supervision and management of Colleges and Institutions admitted to the privileges of the University;

(p) the setting up of a machinery for redressal of grievances of employees; and

(q) all other matters which by this Act or the Statutes may be provided for by the Ordinances.

(2) The first Ordinances shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor with the previous approval of the Central Government and the Ordinances so made may be amended, repealed or added to at any time by the Executive Council in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.



29. *Regulations.*— The authorities of the University may make Regulations, consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances in the manner prescribed by the Statutes, for the conduct of their own business and that of the Committees, if any, appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

30. *Annual report.*— (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, which shall include, among other matters, the steps taken by the University towards the fulfilment of its objects and shall be submitted to the Court on or after such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Court shall consider the report in its annual meeting.

(2) The Court shall submit the annual report to the Visitor along with its comments, if any.

(3) A copy of the annual report, as prepared under sub-section (1), shall also be submitted to the Central Government, which shall, as soon as may be, cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(4) A copy of the annual report shall also be exhibited on the website of the University after having been laid in both Houses of Parliament.

31. *Annual accounts.*— (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under the directions of the Executive Council and shall, once at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or by such persons as he may authorise in this behalf.

(2) A copy of the annual accounts together with the audit report thereon shall be submitted to the Court along with the observations if any, of the Executive Council and the Court will submit the same to the Visitor along with its observation.

(3) Any observation made by the Visitor on the annual accounts shall be brought to the notice of the Court and the observations of the Court, if any, shall, after being considered

by the Executive Council, be submitted to the Visitor.

(4) A copy of the annual accounts together with the audit report, as submitted to the Visitor, shall also be submitted to the Central Government, which shall, as soon as may be, cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(5) The audited annual accounts after having been laid before both Houses of Parliament shall be published in the Gazette of India.

32. *Returns and information.*— The University shall furnish to the Central Government such returns or other information with respect to its property or activities as the Central Government may, from time to time, require, within such period as may be specified by the Central Government.

33. *Conditions of service of employees.*— (1) The University shall enter into written contract of service with every employee of the University appointed on regular basis or otherwise and the terms and conditions of the contract shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(2) A copy of the contract referred to in sub-section (1) shall be kept with the University and a copy thereof shall also be furnished to the employee concerned.

34. *Tribunal of Arbitration.*— (1) Any dispute arising out of the contract between the University and any employee shall, at the request of the employee, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the employee concerned and an umpire appointed by the Visitor.

(2) The decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration shall be final and binding on the parties and no suit shall lie in any civil court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall preclude the employee from availing of the judicial remedies available under articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution.

(3) Every request made by the employee under sub-section (1), shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section within the meaning of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

26 of 1996.

(4) The procedure for regulating the work of the Tribunal shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

35. *Procedure of appeal and arbitration in disciplinary cases against students.*— (1) Any student or candidate for an examination whose name has been removed from the rolls of the University by the orders or resolution of the Vice-Chancellor, Disciplinary Committee, or Examination Committee, as the case may be, and who has been debarred from appearing at the examinations of the University for more than one year, may, within ten days of the date of receipt of such orders or copy of such resolution by him, appeal to the Executive Council and the Executive Council may confirm, modify or reserve the decision of the Vice-Chancellor or the Committee, as the case may be.

(2) Any dispute arising out of any disciplinary action taken by the University against a student shall, at the request of such student, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration and the provisions of section 36 shall, as far as may be, apply to a reference made under this sub-section.

36. *Right to appeal.*— Every employee or student of the University, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have a right to appeal within such time as may be prescribed by the Statutes, to the Executive Council against the decision of any officer or authority of the University or of the Principal of any College or Institution, as the case may be, and thereupon the Executive Council may

confirm, modify or reserve the decision appealed against.

37. *Provident and pension fund.*— (1) The University shall constitute for the benefit of its employees such provident or pension fund or provide such insurance schemes as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) Where such provident fund or pension fund has been so constituted, the Central Government may declare that the provision of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 shall apply to such fund, as if it were a Government provident fund.

38. *Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.*— If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Visitor whose decision thereon shall be final.

39. *Constitution of Committees.*— Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint Committees, such Committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of the members of the authority concerned and of such other person, if any, as the authority in each case may think fit.

40. *Filling of casual vacancies.*— All the casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as may be convenient, by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the members whose place has become vacant and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person of whose place he fills would have been a member.

41. *Proceedings of University authorities or bodies not invalidated by vacancies.*— No act

or proceedings of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalid merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

42. *Protection of action taken in good faith.*— No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or other employee of the University for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

43. *Mode of proof of University record.*— A copy of any receipt, application, notice, order, proceedings resolution of any authority or Committee of the University, or other documents in possession of the University, or any entry in any register duly maintained by the University, if certified by the Registrar, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of such receipt, application, notice, order, proceeding, resolution or documents or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transactions therein where the original thereof would, if produced, have been admissible in evidence, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 or in any other law for the time being in force. 1 of 1872.

44. *Power to remove difficulties.*— (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of three years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

45. *Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations to be published in the Official Gazette and to be laid before Parliament.*— (1) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette and hosted on the website of the University.

(2) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the Statute, Ordinance or Regulation or both Houses agree that the Statute, Ordinance or Regulation should not be made, the Statute, Ordinance or Regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that Statute, Ordinance or Regulation.

(3) The power to make Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations shall include the power to give retrospective effect from a date not earlier than the date of commencement of this Act, to the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations or any of them but no retrospective effect shall be given to any Statute, Ordinance or Regulation so as to prejudicially affect the interests of any person to whom such Statute, Ordinance or Regulation may be applicable.

46. *Transitional provisions.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the Statutes,—

(a) the first Chancellor and the first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor in such manner and on such conditions as may be deemed fit and each of the said officers shall hold office for such term, not exceeding five years, as may be specified by the Visitor;

(b) the first Registrar and the first Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Visitor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and each of the said officers shall hold office for a term of three years;

(c) the first Court and the first Executive Council shall consist of not more than ten members and ten members, respectively, who shall be nominated by the Visitor and shall hold office for a term of three years:

(d) the first Academic Council shall consist of not more members than Executive Council and they shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that any vacancy occurs in the above offices or authorities, the same shall be filled by appointment or nomination, as the case may be, by the Visitor, and the person so appointed or nominated shall hold office for so long as the officer or member in whose place he is appointed or nominated would have held that office, if such vacancy have not occurred.

47. *Completion of courses of studies in Colleges or Institutions affiliated to University.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or in the Statutes or the Ordinances, any student of a College or an institution. who, immediately before the admission of such College or Institution to the privileges of the University, was studying for a degree, diploma or certificate of any University constituted under any Act, shall be permitted by the University, to complete his course for that degree, diploma or certificate, as the case may be, and the University shall provide for the instruction and examination of such student in accordance with the syllabus of studies of such College or Institution or University, as the case may be.

48. *Role of Central Government.*— (1) The University shall, in discharge of its functions under this Act, be bound by such directions on questions of policy as the Central Government may give in writing to it from time to time.

(2) The decision of the Central Government as to whether a question is one of policy or not shall be final.

### Notification

10/3/2013-LA-(Part)/147

The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013 (Central Act No. 23 of 2013), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 18-09-2013 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section I, dated 19-09-2013, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Under Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 6th June, 2014.

## THE PENSION FUND REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT, 2013

### Arrangement of Sections

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##### Preliminary

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## THE PENSION FUND REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT, 2013

AN

ACT

*to provide for the establishment of an Authority to promote old age income security by establishing, developing and regulating pension funds, to protect the interests of subscribers to schemes of pension funds and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.*



Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

## CHAPTER I

### Preliminary

#### 1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—

(1) This Act may be called the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

2. *Definitions.*— (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Authority” means the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 3;

(b) “central recordkeeping agency” means an agency registered under section 27 to perform the functions of record-keeping, accounting, administration and customer service for subscribers to schemes;

(c) “Chairperson” means the Chairperson of the Authority;

(d) “document” shall include any matter written, expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, figures or marks, or by more than one of those means, in printed or in electronic version, which is intended to be used, or which may be used, by the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority, or Authority or an intermediary or any other entity

connected with the National Pension System, for the purpose of recording that matter;

(e) “individual pension account” means an account of a subscriber, executed by a contract setting out the terms and conditions under the National Pension System;

(f) “Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority” means the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority set up by the Central Government through Resolutions No. F. No. 5/7/2003-ECB&PR, dated the 10th October, 2003 and F. No. 1(6)/2007-PR, dated the 14th November, 2008;

(g) “intermediary” includes pension fund, central recordkeeping agency, National Pension System Trust, pension fund adviser, retirement adviser, point of presence and such other person or entity connected with collection, management, recordkeeping and distribution of accumulations;

(h) “member” means a member of the Authority and includes its Chairperson;

(i) “National Pension System” means the contributory pension system referred to in section 20 whereby contributions from a subscriber are collected and accumulated in an individual pension account using a system of points of presence, a central recordkeeping agency and pension funds as may be specified by regulations;

(j) “National Pension System Trust” means the Board of Trustees who hold the assets of subscribers for their benefit;

(k) “notification” means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(l) “pension fund” means an intermediary which has been granted a certificate of registration under sub-section (3) of section 27 by the Authority as a pension fund for receiving contributions, accumulating them

and making payments to the subscriber in the manner as may be specified by regulations;

(m) "Pension Regulatory and Development Fund" means the fund constituted under sub-section (1) of section 40;

(n) "point of presence" means an intermediary registered with the Authority under sub-section (3) of section 27 as a point of presence and capable of electronic connectivity with the central record-keeping agency for the purposes of receiving and transmitting funds and instructions and pay out of funds;

(o) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(p) "regulated assets" means the assets and properties, both tangible and intangible, owned, leased or developed by and other rights belonging to, the central recordkeeping agency;

(q) "regulations" means the regulations made by the Authority under this Act;

(r) "scheme" means a scheme of pension fund approved by the Authority under this Act;

(s) "Securities Appellate Tribunal" means a Securities Appellate Tribunal established under sub-section (1) of section 15K of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; 15 of 1992.

(t) "subscriber" includes a person who subscribes to a scheme of a pension fund;

(u) "Subscriber Education and Protection Fund" means the fund constituted under sub-section (1) of section 41;

(v) "Trustee Bank" means a banking company as defined in the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. 10 of 1949.

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in this Act, but defined in—

(i) the Insurance Act, 1938; 4 of 1938.

(ii) the Companies Act, 1956; 1 of 1956.

(iii) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956; and 42 of 1956.

(iv) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, 15 of 1992.

shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them under those Acts.

## CHAPTER II

### Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority

3. *Establishment and Incorporation of Authority.*— (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint, there shall be established, for the purposes of this Act, an Authority to be called the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.

(2) The Authority shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract and shall, by the said name, sue or be sued.

(3) The head office of the Authority shall be in the National Capital Region referred to in clause (f) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985. 2 of 1985.

(4) The Authority may establish offices at other places in India.

4. *Composition of Authority.*— The Authority shall consist of the following Members, namely:—

(a) a Chairperson;

(b) three whole-time members: and

(c) three part-time members,

to be appointed by the Central Government from amongst persons of ability, integrity and standing and having knowledge and experience in economics or finance or law with at least one person from each discipline.

5. *Term of office and conditions of service of Chairperson and members of Authority.*— (1) The Chairperson and every whole-time member shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall be eligible for reappointment:

Provided that no person shall hold office as a Chairperson after he has attained the age of sixty-five years:

Provided further that no person shall hold office as a whole-time member after he has attained the age of sixty-two years.

(2) A part-time member shall hold office as such for a term not exceeding five years from the date on which he enters upon his office.

(3) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of service of, the members other than part-time members shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) The part-time members shall receive such allowances as may be prescribed.

(5) The salary, allowances and other conditions of service of a member shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), a member may—

(a) relinquish his office, by giving in writing to the Central Government, a notice of not less than thirty days; or

(b) be removed from his office in accordance with the provisions of section 6.

6. *Removal of members from office.*— (1) The Central Government may remove from office the Chairperson or any other member who—

(a) is, or at any time has been, adjudged as insolvent; or

(b) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a member; or

(c) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude; or

(d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as a member; or

(e) has, in the opinion of the Central Government, so abused his position as to render his continuance in office detrimental to the public interest.

(2) No such Chairperson or other member shall be removed under clause (d) or clause (e) of sub-section (1) unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

7. *Restriction on future employment of members.*— (1) The Chairperson and the whole-time members shall not, for a period of two years from the date on which they cease to hold office as such, except with the previous approval of the Central Government accept—

(a) any employment either under the Central Government or under any State Government; or

(b) any appointment in any regulated entity in the pension sector.

(2) The Chairperson and the whole-time members of the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority holding the office as such before the commencement of this Act, shall not, on and after such commencement, accept any appointment in any regulated entity in the pension sector for a period of two years from the date on which they cease to hold office as such, except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

8. *Administrative powers of Chairperson.*— The Chairperson shall have the powers of general superintendence and direction in respect of all administrative matters of the Authority.

9. *Meetings of Authority.*— (1) The Authority shall meet at such times and places and shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings (including quorum at such meetings) as may be provided by regulations.

(2) The Chairperson or, if for any reason, he is unable to attend a meeting of the Authority, any other member chosen by the members present from amongst themselves at the meeting, shall preside at the meeting.

(3) All questions which come up before any meeting of the Authority shall be decided by a majority of votes by the members present and voting, and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or in his absence, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) If any member, who is a director of a company and who as such director, has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any matter coming up for consideration at a meeting of the Authority, he shall, as soon as possible after relevant circumstances have come to his knowledge, disclose the nature of his interest at such meeting and such disclosure shall be recorded in the proceedings of the Authority, and the member shall not take part in any deliberation or decision of the Authority with respect to that matter.

10. *Vacancies, etc., not to invalidate proceedings of Authority.*— No act or proceeding of the Authority shall be invalid merely by reason of—

(a) any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Authority; or

(b) any defect in the appointment of a person acting as a member of the Authority; or

(c) any irregularity in the procedure of the Authority not affecting the merits of the case.

11. *Officers and employees of Authority.*— (1) The Authority may appoint such officers and other employees as it considers necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions under this Act.

(2) The terms and other conditions of service of officers and other employees of the Authority appointed under sub-section (1) shall be such as may be determined by regulations.

### CHAPTER III

#### Extent and application

12. *Extent and application.*— (1) This Act shall apply to—

(a) the National Pension System;

(b) any other pension scheme not regulated by any other enactment.

(2) Every pension scheme referred to in clause (b) shall conform to the regulations made by the Authority within such time as may be specified in the regulations.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the provisions of this Act shall not apply to—

(a) the schemes or funds under—

(i) the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948; 46 of 1948.

(ii) the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952; 19 of 1952.

(iii) the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966; 4 of 1966

(iv) the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund and Pension Fund Scheme Act, 1955; and Assam Act X of 1955.

(v) the Jammu and Kashmir Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1961; Jammu and Kashmir Act XV of 1961.

(b) contracts referred to in sub-section (11) of section 2 of the Insurance Act, 1938; 4 of 1938.

(c) any other pension scheme, which the Central Government may, by notification, exempt from the application of this Act;

(d) persons appointed before the 1st day of January, 2004 to public services in connection with the affairs of the Union, or to All-India Services constituted under section 2A of the All-India Services Act, 1951; 61 of 1951.

(e) persons appointed to public services in connection with the affairs of any State, or such Union territories as may be specified by notification by the Central Government

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), any State Government or administrator of a Union territory may, by notification, extend the National Pension System to its employees.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (c) of sub-section (3), the Central Government may, by notification, extend the application of this Act to any other pension scheme [including any other pension scheme exempted and notified under clause (c) of sub-section (3)].

(6) Any person governed under any of the schemes or funds referred to in sub-section (3) may, at his option, also join the National Pension System.

#### CHAPTER IV

Transfer of assets, liabilities, etc., of Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority

13. *Transfer of assets, liabilities, etc., of Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and*

*Development Authority.*— On and from the date of establishment of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority,—

(a) all the assets and liabilities of the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority shall stand transferred to, and vested in, the Authority.

*Explanation.*— The assets of the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority shall be deemed to include all rights and powers, all properties, whether movable or immovable, including, in particular, cash balances, deposits and all other interests and rights in, or arising out of, such properties as may be in the possession of the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority and all books of account and other documents relating to the same; and liabilities shall be deemed to include all debts, liabilities and obligations of whatever kind;

(b) without prejudice to the provisions of clause (a), all debts, obligations and liabilities incurred, all contracts entered into and all matters and things engaged to be done by, with or for the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority immediately before that day, for or in connection with the purpose of the said Regulatory Authority, shall be deemed to have been incurred, entered into or engaged to be done by, with or for, the Authority;

(c) all sums of money due to the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority immediately before that day shall be deemed to be due to the Authority; and

(d) all suits and other legal proceedings instituted or which could have been instituted by or against the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority immediately before that day may be continued or may be instituted by or against the Authority.



## CHAPTER V

## Duties, powers and functions of Authority

14. *Duties, powers and functions of Authority.*— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any other law for the time being in force, the Authority shall have the duty, to regulate, promote and ensure orderly growth of the National Pension System and pension schemes to which this Act applies and to protect the interests of subscribers of such System and schemes.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the powers and functions of the Authority shall include—

(a) regulating the National Pension System and the pension schemes to which this Act applies;

(b) approving the schemes, the terms and conditions thereof and laying down norms for the management of the corpus of the pension funds, including investment guidelines under such schemes;

(c) registering and regulating intermediaries;

(d) issuing to an intermediary, on application, a certificate of registration and renewing, modifying, withdrawing, suspending or cancelling such registration;

(e) protecting the interests of subscribers by—

(i) ensuring safety of the contribution of subscribers to various schemes of pension funds to which this Act applies;

(ii) ensuring that the intermediation and other operational costs under the National Pension System are economical and reasonable;

(f) establishing mechanism for redressal of grievances of subscribers to be determined by regulations;

(g) promoting professional organizations connected with the pension system;

(h) adjudication of disputes between intermediaries and between intermediaries and subscribers;

(i) collecting data and requiring the intermediaries to collect such data and undertaking and commissioning studies, research and projects;

(j) undertaking steps for educating subscribers and the general public on issues relating to pension, retirement savings and related issues and training of intermediaries;

(k) standardising dissemination of information about performance of pension funds and performance benchmarks;

(l) regulating the regulated assets;

(m) levying fees or other charges for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(n) specifying by regulations the form and manner in which books of account shall be maintained and statement of accounts shall be rendered by intermediaries;

(o) calling for information from, undertaking inspection of, conducting inquiries and investigations including audit of, Intermediaries and other entities or organisations connected with pension funds;

(p) exercising such other powers and functions as may be prescribed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, while exercising the powers under clause (o) of sub-section (2), the Authority shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 while trying a suit, 5 of 1908. in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(i) the discovery and production of books of account and other documents, at such place and at such time as may be specified by the Authority;

(ii) summoning and enforcing the attendance of persons and examining them on oath;

(iii) inspection of any book, register and other document of any person or intermediary referred to in section 26, at any place;

(iv) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents;

(v) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) and section 16, the Authority may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, in the interest of subscribers, take any of the following measures, pending investigation or inquiry, namely:—

(i) restrain persons from participating in any scheme;

(ii) restrain any office bearer of an intermediary from acting as such;

(iii) impound and retain the proceeds under the scheme in respect of any activity which is under investigation;

(iv) attach, after passing an order, on an application made for approval, by the Judicial Magistrate of first class having jurisdiction, for a period not exceeding one month, one or more bank account or accounts of any intermediary or any person associated with the scheme in any manner involved in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder:

Provided that only the bank account or accounts or any transaction entered therein, relating to the proceeds actually involved in the violation of any of the provisions of

this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder shall be allowed to be attached;

(v) direct any intermediary or any person associated with the scheme in any manner not to dispose of or alienate an asset forming part of any activity which is under investigation:

Provided that the Authority shall, either before or after, passing such orders, under this section, give to such intermediaries or persons concerned an opportunity of being heard.

15. *Power to issue directions.*— Save as otherwise provided in section 14, if after making, or causing to be made, an inquiry, the Authority is satisfied that it is necessary—

(i) in the interests of subscribers or orderly development of National Pension System or a pension scheme to which this Act applies; or

(ii) to prevent the affairs of any intermediary or other persons or entities referred to in section 27 being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interests of subscribers; or

(iii) to secure the proper management of any such intermediary or person or entity,

it may issue such directions to such intermediaries or entities or to any person or class of persons referred to in section 27, or associated with the pension fund, as it may deem fit:

Provided that the Authority shall, either before or after passing such orders, give an opportunity of being heard to such intermediaries, entities or persons concerned.

16. *Power of investigation.*— (1) Where the Authority has a reasonable ground to believe that—

(a) the activities of the pension fund are being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interest of the subscriber; or

(b) any intermediary or any person associated with the schemes of the pension

fund has violated any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made or directions issued by the Authority thereunder,

it may, at any time, by order in writing, direct any person (hereafter in this section referred to as the Investigating Authority) specified in the order to investigate the affairs of such intermediary or persons associated with the pension fund and to report thereon to the Authority.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in sections 235 to 241 of the Companies Act, 1956, it shall be the duty of every manager, managing director, officer and other employee of the company, in case of a company and every intermediary or persons or entity referred to in section 27 or every person associated with the pension fund to preserve and to produce to the Investigating Authority or any person authorized by him in this behalf, all the books, registers, other documents and record of, or relating to, the company or, as the case may be, of or relating to, the intermediary or such person, which are in their custody or power.

(3) The Investigating Authority may require any intermediary or any person or entity associated with the pension fund in any manner to furnish such information to, or produce such books, or other documents, or record before him or any person authorised by him in this behalf he may consider necessary if the furnishing of such information or the production of such books, or register, or other documents, or record is relevant or necessary for the purposes of its investigation.

(4) The Investigating Authority may keep in its custody any books, registers, other documents and record produced under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) for six months and thereafter shall return the same to any intermediary or any person associated or entity with the pension fund by whom or on whose behalf the books, registers, other documents and record are produced:

Provided that the Investigating Authority may call for any book, register, other documents and record if they are required again:

Provided further that if the person on whose behalf the books, registers, other documents and record are produced requires certified copies of the books, registers, other documents or record produced before the Investigating Authority, it shall give certified copies of such books, registers, other documents or, as the case may be, record to such person or on whose behalf the books, registers, other documents and record were produced.

(5) Any person, directed to make an investigation under sub-section (1), may examine on oath any intermediary or any person associated with the pension fund in any manner, in relation to the affairs of his business and may administer an oath accordingly and for that purpose may require any of those persons to appear before him personally.

(6) Notes of any examination under sub-section (5) shall be taken down in writing and shall be read over to, or by, and signed by, the person examined, and may thereafter be used in evidence against him.

(7) If any person fails without reasonable cause or refuses—

(a) to produce to an Investigating Authority or any person authorised by him in this behalf any book, register, other document or record which it is his duty under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) to furnish; or

(b) to furnish any information which it is his duty under sub-section (3) to furnish; or

(c) to appear before the Investigating Authority personally when required to do so under sub-section (5) or to answer any question which is put to him by the Investigating Authority in pursuance of that sub-section; or

(d) to sign the notes of any examination referred to in sub-section (6),

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees, or with both, and also with a further fine which may extend to ten lakh rupees for every day after the first day during which the failure or refusal continues.

17. *Search and seizure.*— (1) Where the Authority, in consequence of information in its possession, has reason to believe that—

(a) any person who has been required under sub-section (3) of section 16 to produce, or cause to be produced, any books, accounts or other documents in his custody or power has omitted or failed to produce, or cause to be produced, such books, accounts or other documents; or

(b) any person to whom a requisition to produce any books, accounts or other documents as aforesaid has been or might be issued will not, or would not, produce or cause to be produced, any books, accounts or other documents which will be useful for, or relevant to, an investigation under sub-section (1) of section 16; or

(c) a contravention of any provision of this Act has been committed or is likely to be committed by an intermediary; or

(d) any claim which is due to be settled by the intermediary, has been or is likely to be rejected or settled at a figure higher than a reasonable amount; or

(e) any claim which is due to be settled by an intermediary, has been or is likely to be rejected or settled at a figure lower than a reasonable amount; or

(f) any illegal fees and charges have been transacted or are likely to be transacted by an intermediary; or

(g) any books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, survey reports or other

documents, belonging to an intermediary are likely to be tampered with, falsified or manufactured,

it may authorise any officer of the Authority, not below the rank equivalent to that of a Gazetted Officer of the Government (hereafter referred to as the authorised officer), to—

(i) enter and search any building or place where he has reason to suspect that such books, accounts or other documents, or any books or papers relating to any claim, rebate or commission or any receipts, vouchers, reports or other documents are kept;

(ii) break open the lock of any box, locker, safe, almirah or other receptacle for exercising the powers conferred by clause (i) where the keys thereof are not available;

(iii) seize all or any such books, accounts or other documents, found as a result of such search;

(iv) place marks of identification on such books, accounts or other documents or make or cause to be made extracts or copies therefrom.

(2) The authorised officer may requisition the services of any police officer or of any officer of the Central Government, or of both, to assist him for all or any of the purposes specified in sub-section (1) and it shall be the duty of every such police officer or officer to comply with such requisition.

(3) The authorised officer may, where it is not practicable to seize any such book, account or other document, specified in sub-section (1), serve an order on the person who is in immediate possession or control thereof that he shall not remove, part with or otherwise deal with it except with the previous permission of such officer and such officer may take such steps as may be necessary for ensuring compliance with this sub-section.

(4) The authorised officer may, during the course of the search or seizure, examine on oath any person who is found to be in possession or control of any books, accounts or other documents, and any statement made by such person during such examination may thereafter be used in evidence in any proceeding under this Act.

(5) The books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, reports, or other documents seized under sub-section (1) shall not be retained by the authorised officer for a period exceeding one hundred and eighty days from the date of the seizure unless the reasons for retaining the same are recorded by him in writing and the approval of the Authority for such retention is obtained:

Provided that the Authority shall not authorise the retention of the books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, reports, or other documents for a period exceeding thirty days after all the proceedings under this Act, for which the books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, reports, or other documents are relevant, are completed.

(6) The person from whose custody the books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, reports, or other documents are seized under sub-section (1) may make copies thereof, or take extracts therefrom, in the presence of the authorised officer or any other person empowered by him in this behalf at such place and time as the authorised officer may appoint in this behalf.

(7) If a person legally entitled to the books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, reports or other documents seized under sub-section (1) objects for any reason to the approval given by the Authority under sub-section (5), he may make an application to the Central Government stating therein the reason for such objection and requesting for the return of the books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, report or other documents.

(8) On receipt of the application under sub-section (7), the Central Government may, after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as it thinks fit.

(9) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 relating to searches and seizures shall apply, so far as may be, to every search and seizure made under sub-section (1).

(10) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules in relation to any search or seizure under this section and in particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for the procedure to be followed by the authorised officer,—

(i) for obtaining ingress into such building or place to be searched where free ingress thereto is not available;

(ii) for ensuring safe custody of any books, accounts, papers, receipts, vouchers, reports, or other documents seized under this section.

18. *Power of Authority to ensure compliance.*— If the Authority finds, after causing an inquiry to be made, that any person has violated, or is likely to violate, any provisions of this Act, or any rule or regulation made thereunder, the Authority may pass an order requiring such person to cease and desist from committing or causing such violation.

19. *Management by Administrator.*— (1) If at any time the Authority has reason to believe that the central recordkeeping agency or pension fund is acting in a manner likely to be prejudicial to the interest of subscribers, it may, after giving the central recordkeeping agency or pension fund, as the case may be, an opportunity of being heard, make a report thereon to the Central Government.

(2) If the Central Government, after considering the report made under sub-section (1) is of the opinion, that it is necessary or proper to do so, it may appoint an Administrator to manage the affairs of the central recordkeeping agency or pension fund, as the case may be, under the direction and control of the Authority, in such manner as may be specified by notification.



## CHAPTER VI

## National Pension System

20. *National Pension System.*— (1) The contributory pension system notified by the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance *vide* notification number F. No. 5/7/2003-ECB&PR, dated the 22nd December, 2003, shall be deemed to be the National Pension System with effect from the 1st day of January, 2004, and such National Pension System may be amended from time to time by regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the said notification, the National Pension System shall, on the commencement of this Act, have the following basic features, namely:—

(a) every subscriber shall have an individual pension account under the National Pension System;

(b) withdrawals, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the contribution made by the subscriber, may be permitted from the individual pension account subject to the conditions, such as purpose, frequency and limits, as may be specified by the regulations;

(c) the functions of recordkeeping, accounting and switching of options by the subscriber shall be effected by the central recordkeeping agency;

(d) there shall be a choice of multiple pension funds and multiple schemes:

Provided that—

(a) the subscriber shall have an option of investing up to hundred per cent. of his funds in Government Securities; and

(b) the subscriber, seeking minimum assured returns, shall have an option to invest his funds in such schemes providing minimum assured returns as may be notified by the Authority;

(e) there shall be portability of individual pension accounts in case of change of employment;

(f) collection and transmission of contributions and instructions shall be through points of presence to the central recordkeeping agency;

(g) there shall not be any implicit or explicit assurance of benefits except market-based guarantee mechanism to be purchased by the subscriber;

(h) a subscriber shall not exit from the National Pension System except as may be specified by the regulations; and

(i) at exit, the subscriber shall purchase an annuity from a life insurance company in accordance with the regulations.

(3) In addition to the individual pension account mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (2), a subscriber may also, at his option, have an additional account under the National Pension System having the features mentioned in clauses (c) to (g) of sub-section (2) and also having the additional feature that the subscriber shall be free to withdraw part or all of his money at any time from the additional account.

21. *Central Recordkeeping Agency.*— (1) The Authority shall, by granting a certificate of registration under sub-section (3) of section 27, appoint a central recordkeeping agency:

Provided that the Authority may, in public interest, appoint more than one central recordkeeping agency.

(2) The central recordkeeping agency shall be responsible for receiving instructions from subscribers through the points of presence, transmitting such instructions to pension funds, effecting switching instructions received from subscribers and discharging such other duties and functions, as may be assigned to it under the certificate of registration or as may be determined by regulations.

(3) All the assets and properties owned, leased or developed by the central recordkeeping agency, shall constitute regulated

assets and upon expiry of certificate of registration or earlier revocation thereof, the Authority shall be entitled to appropriate and take over the regulated assets, either by itself or through an administrator or a person nominated by it in this behalf:

Provided that the central recordkeeping agency shall be entitled to be compensated the fair value, to be ascertained by the Authority, of such regulated assets as may be determined by regulations:

Provided further that where the earlier revocation of the certificate of registration is based on violation of the conditions in the certificate of registration or the provisions of this Act or regulations, unless otherwise determined by the Authority, the central recordkeeping agency shall not be entitled to claim any compensation in respect of such regulated assets.

**22. Point of Presence.**— (1) The Authority may, by granting a certificate of registration under sub-section (3) of section 27, permit one or more persons to act as a point of presence for the purpose of receiving contributions and instructions, transmitting them to the Trustee Bank or the central recordkeeping agency, as the case may be, and paying out benefits to subscribers in accordance with the regulations made by the Authority from time to time in this regard.

(2) A point of presence shall function in accordance with the terms of its certificate of registration and the regulations made under this Act.

**23. Pension funds.**— (1) The Authority may, by granting a certificate of registration under sub-section (3) of section 27, permit one or more persons to act as a pension fund for the purpose of receiving contributions, accumulating them and making payments to the subscriber in such manner as may be specified by regulations.

(2) The number of pension funds shall be determined by regulations and the Authority may, in public interest, vary the number of pension funds:

Provided that at least one of the pension funds shall be a Government company.

*Explanation.*— For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression “Government company” shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956. 1 of 1956.

(3) The pension fund shall function in accordance with the terms of its certificate of registration and the regulations made under this Act.

(4) The pension fund shall manage the schemes in accordance with the regulations.

**24. Certain restrictions on foreign companies or individual or association of persons.**— The aggregate holding of equity shares by a foreign company either by itself or through its subsidiary companies or its nominees or by an individual or by an association of persons whether registered or not under any law of a country outside India taken in aggregate in the pension fund shall not exceed twenty-six per cent. of the paid-up capital of such fund or such percentage as may be approved for an Indian insurance company under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, whichever is higher. 14 of 1938.

*Explanation.*— For the purposes of this section, the expression “foreign company” shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (23A) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. 43 of 1961.

**25. Prohibition of investment of funds of subscribers outside India.**— No pension fund shall, directly or indirectly invest outside India, the funds of subscribers.

**26. Eligibility norms of the central record-keeping agency, etc.**— The central record-keeping agency, points of presence and pension funds, shall satisfy the eligibility norms as may be specified by the regulations, including minimum capital requirement, past

track-record including the ability to provide guaranteed returns, costs and fees, geographical reach, customer base, information technology capability, human resources and such other matters.

## CHAPTER VII

### Registration of intermediaries

*27. Registration of central recordkeeping agency, pension fund, point of presence, etc.—*

(1) No intermediary, including a pension fund or a point of presence to the extent regulated under this Act, shall commence any activity relating to a pension fund except under and in accordance with the conditions of a certificate of registration granted by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations:

Provided that any intermediary, including any point of presence, who had been associated with a pension scheme and appointed to act as such by the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority immediately before the establishment of the Authority under this Act for which no registration certificate was necessary prior to such establishment, and may continue to do so for a period of six months from such establishment or, if he has made an application for such registration within the said period of six months till the disposal of such application.

(2) Every application for grant of a certificate of registration under this Act shall be in such form and manner and shall be accompanied by such fees as may be determined by regulations.

(3) The Authority may, after considering the application and subject to such terms and conditions as it may specify, grant a certificate of registration as a central recordkeeping agency, point of presence, pension fund or such other intermediary, as the case may be.

(4) The Authority may, by order, suspend or cancel a certificate of registration granted under sub-section (3) in such manner as may be determined by regulations:

Provided that no order under this sub-section shall be made unless the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

## CHAPTER VIII

### Penalties and adjudication

*28. Penalty for failure by an intermediary or any other person to comply with provisions of this Act, rules, regulations and directions.—*

(1) Any person, who is required under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder,—

(a) to obtain a certificate of registration from the Authority for carrying on any activity under this Act, carries on such activities without obtaining such certificate of registration, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which the failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less;

(b) to comply with the terms and conditions of a certificate of registration fails to do so, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which the failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less;

(c) to furnish any information, document, books, returns or report to the Authority, fails to furnish the same within the time specified by the Authority, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one crore rupees or five times the amount of profits made or losses avoided, whichever is higher;

(d) to maintain books of account or records, fails to maintain the same, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which the failure continues or five times the amount of profits made or losses avoided, whichever is higher.

(2) If any person, who is required under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder, to enter into an agreement with his client, fails to enter into such agreement, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees

for each day during which the failure continues or five times the amount of profits made or losses avoided, whichever is higher.

(3) If any intermediary registered with the Authority, after having been called upon by the Authority, in writing, to redress the grievances of subscribers, fails to redress such grievances within the time stipulated by the Authority, he shall be liable to a penalty of not more than one crore rupees or five times the amount of profits made or losses avoided, whichever is higher.

(4) If any person, who is registered under this Act as an intermediary, fails to segregate moneys of the client or clients or uses the moneys of a client or clients for self or for any other client, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one crore rupees or five times the amount of profits made or losses avoided, whichever is higher.

(5) Whoever fails to comply with any provision of this Act, the rules or the regulations made or the directions issued by the Authority under the provisions of this Act for which no separate penalty has been provided, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one crore rupees or five times the amount of profits made or losses avoided, whichever is higher.

29. *Crediting sums realised by way of penalties to Subscriber Education and Protection Fund.*— All sums realised by way of penalties under this Act shall be credited to the Subscriber Education and Protection Fund established under sub-section (1) of section 41.

30. *Power to adjudicate.*— (1) For the purposes of adjudging under section 28, the Authority shall appoint any of its officers not below the rank specified by regulations to be an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry as may be determined by regulations, after giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard for the purpose of imposing any penalty.

(2) While holding an inquiry, the adjudicating officer shall have the power to summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document which, in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for or relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person has failed to comply with the provisions of section 28, he may recommend such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of that section, to the member in charge of investigation and surveillance.

(3) The penalty shall be imposed by a member other than the member in charge of investigation and surveillance:

Provided that while adjudging the quantum of penalty under section 28, the member shall have due regard to the following factors, namely:—

- (a) amount of disproportionate gain or unfair advantage, wherever quantifiable, made as a result of the default;
- (b) amount of loss caused to a subscriber or group of subscribers; and
- (c) the repetitive nature of the default.

31. *Attachment of assets and supersession of management of intermediary.*— (1) Any person aggrieved may apply to the Authority for an interim measure of protection in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the retention, preservation, interim custody or sale of any asset or property which is regulated by the provisions of this Act;
- (b) securing any pension fund, moneys and other assets and properties owned by or under the control of the pension fund;
- (c) interim injunction or appointment of an administrator; and

(d) such other interim measures as may appear to the Authority to be just and necessary,

and the Authority shall have power to make such orders including an order for attachment of assets of the pension fund as it deems fit in this regard.

(2) Where, on a complaint received by the Authority or *suo motu*, the Authority, after conducting an inquiry, comes to a conclusion that the governing board or board of directors, by whatever name called, or the persons in control of any intermediary to the extent regulated under this Act are indulging in any activity which is in contravention of the provisions of this Act or regulations, it may supersede the governing board or board of directors or management of the intermediary in accordance with the provisions of the regulations.

(3) In case the governing board or board of directors or management of an intermediary is superseded under sub-section (2), the Authority may appoint an Administrator to manage the affairs of the intermediary in accordance with the provisions contained in the regulations.

32. *Offences.*— (1) Without prejudice to any award of penalty by the member under this Act, if any person contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any rules or regulations made thereunder, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years, or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees or with both.

(2) If any person fails to pay the penalty imposed by the member or fails to comply with any of the directions or orders issued by the member, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one month but which may extend to ten years, or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees, or with both.

33. *Power to grant immunity.*— (1) The Central Government may, on the recommendation by the Authority, if satisfied,

that any person, who is alleged to have violated any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, has made a full and true disclosure in respect of alleged violation, grant to such person, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, immunity from prosecution for any offence under this Act, or the rules or the regulations made thereunder and also from the imposition of any penalty under this Act with respect to the alleged violation:

Provided that no such immunity shall be granted by the Central Government in cases where the proceedings for the prosecution for any such offence have been instituted before the date of receipt of application for grant of such immunity:

Provided further that the recommendation of the Authority under this sub-section shall not be binding upon the Central Government.

(2) An immunity granted to a person under sub-section (1) may, at any time, be withdrawn by the Central Government, if it is satisfied that such person had, in the course of the proceedings, not complied with the condition on which the immunity was granted or had given false evidence, and thereupon such person may be tried for the offence with respect to which the immunity was granted or for any other offence of which he appears to have been guilty in connection with the contravention and shall also become liable to the imposition of any penalty under this Act to which such person would have been liable, had no such immunity been granted.

34. *Exemption from tax on wealth, income, profits and gains.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in—

(i) the Wealth-tax Act, 1957; 27 of 1957.

(ii) the Income-tax Act, 1961; or 43 of 1961.

(iii) any other enactment for the time being in force relating to tax on wealth, income, profits or gains,



the Authority shall not be liable to pay wealth-tax, income-tax or any other tax in respect of its wealth, income, profits or gains derived.

35. *Cognizance of offences by court.*— (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the Authority.

(2) No court inferior to that of a Court of Session shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

36. *Appeal to Securities Appellate Tribunal.*— (1) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the Authority or by an adjudicating officer under this Act may prefer an appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal which shall have jurisdiction over the matter.

(2) Every appeal under sub-section (1) shall be filed within a period of forty-five days from the date of receipt of the order appealed against and it shall be in such form and manner and shall be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Securities Appellate Tribunal may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period, if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(3) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the Securities Appellate Tribunal may, after giving the parties to the appeal, an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order appealed against.

(4) The Securities Appellate Tribunal shall send a copy of every order made by it to the Authority, the parties to the appeal and to the adjudicating officers concerned.

(5) The appeal filed before the Securities Appellate Tribunal under sub-section (1) shall be dealt with by it as expeditiously as possible

and endeavour shall be made by it to dispose of the appeal finally within six months from the date on which the appeal is presented to it.

(6) Without prejudice to the provisions of sections 15T and 15U of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Appellate Tribunal shall deal with an appeal under this section in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed.

37. *Civil Court not to have jurisdiction.*— No civil court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding in respect of any matter which an adjudicating officer appointed under this Act or a Securities Appellate Tribunal is empowered by or under this Act to determine and no injunction shall be granted by any court or other authority in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this Act.

38. *Appeal to Supreme Court.*— Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal under this Act may file an appeal to the Supreme Court within sixty days from the date of communication of the decision or order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal to him on any question of law arising out of such order:

Provided that the Supreme Court may, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding sixty days.

## CHAPTER IX

### Finance, account and audit

39. *Grants by Central Government.*— The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, make to the Authority grants of such sums of money as that Government may think fit for being utilized for the purposes of this Act.

40. *Constitution of Pension Regulatory and Development Fund.*— (1) There shall be constituted a fund to be called the Pension Regulatory and Development Fund and there shall be credited thereto—

(a) all Government grants, fees and charges received by the Authority;

(b) all sums received by the Authority from such other source as may be decided upon by the Central Government.

(2) The Fund shall be applied for meeting—

(a) the salaries, allowances and other remuneration of the Chairperson and other members and officers and other employees of the Authority;

(b) other expenses of the Authority in connection with the discharge of its functions and for the purposes of this Act.

41. *Constitution of Subscriber Education and Protection Fund.*— (1) The Authority shall establish a fund to be called the Subscriber Education and Protection Fund.

(2) There shall be credited to the Subscriber Education and Protection Fund the following amounts, namely:—

(a) grants and donations given to the Subscriber Education and Protection Fund by the Central Government, State Governments, companies or any other institutions for the purposes of the Subscriber Education and Protection Fund;

(b) the interest or other income received out of the investments made from the Subscriber Education and Protection Fund;

(c) the sums realised by way of penalties by the Authority under section 28.

(3) The Subscriber Education and Protection Fund shall be administered and utilised by the Authority for protection of the interests of subscribers in accordance with regulations made for the purpose.

42. *Accounts and audit.*— (1) The Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(2) The accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Authority to the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any other person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Authority shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General generally has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Authority.

(4) The accounts of the Authority as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit-report thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.

## CHAPTER X

### Miscellaneous

43. *Power of Central Government to issue directions.*— (1) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Act, the Authority shall, in exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions under this Act, be bound by such directions on questions of policy, other than those relating to technical and administrative matters, as the Central Government may give, in writing to it, from time to time:

Provided that the Authority shall, as far as practicable, be given an opportunity to express its views before any direction is given under this sub-section.

(2) The decision of the Central Government, whether a question is one of policy or not, shall be final.

44. *Power of Central Government to supersede Authority.*— (1) If at any time the Central Government is of the opinion that—

(a) on account of circumstances beyond the control of the Authority, it is unable to discharge the functions or perform the duties imposed on it by or under the provisions of this Act; or

(b) the Authority has persistently defaulted in complying with any direction issued by the Central Government that the Central Government is entitled to issue under this Act or in the discharge of the functions or performance of the duties imposed on it by or under the provisions of this Act and as a result of such default the financial position of the Authority or the administration of the Authority has deteriorated; or

(c) circumstances exist which render it necessary in the public interest so to do,

the Central Government may, by notification and for reasons to be specified therein, supersede the Authority for such period, not exceeding six months, as may be specified in the notification:

Provided that before issuing any such notification, the Central Government shall give a reasonable opportunity to the Authority to make representations against the proposed supersession and shall consider the representations, if any, of the Authority.

(2) Upon the publication of a notification under sub-section (1) superseding the Authority,—

(a) the Chairperson and other members shall, as from the date of supersession, vacate their offices as such;

(b) all the powers, functions and duties which may, by or under the provisions of this Act, be exercised or discharged by or on behalf of the Authority shall, until the Authority is reconstituted under sub-section (3), be exercised and discharged by the Central Government; and

(c) all properties owned or controlled by the Authority shall, until the Authority is reconstituted under sub-section (3), vest in the Central Government.

(3) On or before the expiration of the period of supersession specified in the notification issued under sub-section (1), the Central Government shall reconstitute the Authority.

(4) The Central Government shall, as soon as may be, cause a copy of the notification issued under sub-section (1) and a full report of any action taken by it, to be laid before each House of Parliament.

45. *Establishment of Pension Advisory Committee.*— (1) The Authority may, by notification, establish with effect from such date as it may specify in the notification, a Committee to be known as the Pension Advisory Committee.

(2) The Pension Advisory Committee shall consist of not more than twenty-five members, excluding *ex officio* members, to represent the interests of employees' associations, subscribers, commerce and industry, intermediaries, and organizations engaged in pension research.

(3) The Chairperson and the members of the Authority shall be the *ex officio* Chairperson and *ex officio* members of the Pension Advisory Committee.

(4) The objects of the Pension Advisory Committee shall be to advise the Authority on matters relating to the making of the regulations under section 52.

(5) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (4), the Pension Advisory

Committee may advise the Authority on such matters as may be referred to it by the Authority and also on such matters as the Committee may deem fit.

46. *Furnishing of returns, etc., to Central Government.*— (1) The Authority shall furnish to the Central Government at such time and in such form and manner as may be prescribed, or as the Central Government may direct to furnish such returns, statements and other particulars in regard to any proposed or existing programme for the promotion and development of the pension industry as the Central Government may, from time to time, require.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Authority shall, within nine months after the close of each financial year, submit to the Central Government a report giving a true and full account of its activities including the activities for promotion and development of schemes of pension funds regulated under this Act during the previous financial year.

(3) Copies of the reports received under sub-section (2) shall be laid, as soon as may be, after they are received, before each House of Parliament.

47. *Members, officers and employees of Authority to be public servants.*— The Chairperson and other members and officers and other employees of the Authority shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. <sup>45 of 1860.</sup>

48. *Protection of action taken in good faith.*— No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Central Government or the Authority or any officer of Central Government or any member, officer or other employees of the Authority for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder.

49. *Delegation of powers.*— (1) The Authority may, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any member, officer of the Authority or any other person subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, such of its powers and functions under this Act (except the powers under section 52) as it may deem necessary.

(2) The Authority may, by a general or special order in writing, also form committees of the members and delegate to them the powers and functions of the Authority as may be specified by the regulations.

50. *Offences by companies.*— (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he has exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

*Explanation.*— For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “company” means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “director”, in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

51. *Power to make rules.*— (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the salary and allowances payable to and the other conditions of service of the Chairperson and whole-time members under sub-section (3) of section 5;

(b) the allowances payable to part-time members under sub-section (4) of section 5;

(c) the additional functions which may be performed by the Authority under clause (p) of sub-section (2) of section 14;

(d) any other matter in respect of which the Authority may exercise the powers of a civil court under clause (v) of sub-section (3) of section 14;

(e) the procedure to be followed by the authorised officer under sub-section (10) of section 17;

(f) the form and manner in which an appeal may be filed before the Securities Appellate Tribunal and the fee which shall accompany such appeal, under sub-section (2) of section 36;

(g) the procedure to be followed by the Securities Appellate Tribunal in dealing with an appeal, under sub-section (6) of section 36;

(h) the form in which annual statement of accounts shall be maintained by the Authority under sub-section (1) of section 42;

(i) the time within which and the form and manner in which returns and reports

are to be made by the Authority to the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 46;

(j) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed, or in respect of which provision is to be made, by rules.

52. *Power to make regulations.*— (1) The Authority may, by notification, make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the time and places of meetings of the Authority and the procedure to be followed at such meetings (including the quorum at such meetings) under sub-section (1) of section 9;

(b) the terms and other conditions of service of the officers and other employees of the Authority under sub-section (2) of section 11;

(c) the regulations to be made by the Authority in respect of pension schemes referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 12 and the time within which such schemes should conform to the regulations, made under sub-section (2) of that section;

(d) the establishing of mechanisms for redressing grievances of subscribers under clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 14;

(e) the form and manner in which books of account shall be maintained and statement of accounts shall be rendered by intermediaries under clause (n) of sub-section (2) of section 14;

(f) amendment to the National Pension System referred to in sub-section (1) of section 20;



(g) the conditions of its purpose, frequency and limits for withdrawals from individual pension account referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 20;

(h) the conditions subject to which the subscriber shall exit from the National Pension System referred to in clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 20;

(i) the conditions subject to which the subscriber shall purchase an annuity referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (2) of section 20;

(j) the duties and functions of central recordkeeping agency under sub-section (2) of section 21;

(k) the determination of compensation of fair value of the regulated assets payable to central recordkeeping agency under proviso to sub-section (3) of section 21;

(l) the manner of receiving contributions and instructions and transmitting them to the Trustee Bank or central recordkeeping agency, as the case may be, and paying out the benefits to the subscribers, under sub-section (1), and the regulations governing functioning of points of presence under sub-section (2) of section 22;

(m) the manner in which a pension fund may receive contributions, accumulate them and make payments to the subscriber under sub-section (1), the number of pension funds under sub-section (2), the functioning of the pension fund under sub-section (3), and the manner of managing the schemes by the pension fund under sub-section (4) of section 23;

(n) the form and manner in which an application for grant of certificate of registration shall be made and the fee which shall accompany such application under sub-section (2) of section 27;

(o) the conditions subject to which a certificate of registration may be granted to an intermediary under sub-section (3) of section 27;

(p) the procedure and manner of suspension or cancellation of certificate of registration of intermediaries under sub-section (4) of section 27;

(q) the procedure for holding inquiry by an adjudicating officer under sub-section (1) of section 30;

(r) the supersession of the governing board or board of directors of the intermediary under sub-section (2) of section 31;

(s) the management of affairs of the intermediary by an Administrator under sub-section (3) of section 31;

(t) the manner of administering and utilizing the Subscriber Education and Protection Fund under sub-section (3) of section 41;

(u) the delegation of powers and functions of the Authority to committees under sub-section (2) of section 49;

(v) establishment, duties and functioning of the National Pension System Trust;

(w) any other matter which is required to be or may be specified by regulations or in respect of which provision is to be or may be made by regulations.

53. *Rules and regulations to be laid before Parliament.*— Every rule and every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without

prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.

54. *Power to remove difficulties.*— (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of five years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

55. *Application of other laws not barred.*— The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

56. *Savings.*— Anything done or any action taken by the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority and Central Government under the Resolutions of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance number F. No. 5/7/2003-ECB&PR, dated the 10th October, 2003 and F. No. 1(6)2007-PR, dated the 14th November, 2008 and notification number F. No. 5/7/2003-ECB & PR, dated the 22nd December, 2003, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

### Notification

10/3/2014-LA/162

The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2014 (Central Act No. 12 of 2014), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 4-3-2014 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section I, dated 5-3-2014, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Under Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 16th June, 2014.

## THE APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) ACT, 2014

AN

ACT

*to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2014-15.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title.*— (1) This Act may be called the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2014.

2. *Withdrawal of Rs. 2030334,16,00,000 from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 2014-15.*— From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty lakh thirty thousand three hundred thirty-four crore and sixteen lakh rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2014-15.

3. *Appropriation.*— The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

4. *Construction of references to Ministries or Departments in the Schedule.*— References to the Ministries or Departments in the Schedule are to such Ministries or Departments as existing immediately before the 27th August, 2013 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as constituted from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE  
(See sections 2, 3 and 4)

Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
1	2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agriculture and Co-operation .....	Revenue 7659,47,00,000	....	7659,47,00,000
		Capital 7,28,00,000	....	7,28,00,000
2	Department of Agricultural Research and Education .....	Revenue 1941,46,00,000	....	1941,46,00,000
3	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries .....	Revenue 875,38,00,000	....	875,38,00,000
		Capital 6,73,00,000	....	6,73,00,000
4	Atomic Energy .....	Revenue 2376,82,00,000	33,00,000	2377,15,00,000
		Capital 1612,96,00,000	3,67,00,000	1616,63,00,000
5	Nuclear Power Schemes .....	Revenue 1407,83,00,000	....	1407,83,00,000
		Capital 224,67,00,000	....	224,67,00,000
6	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals .....	Revenue 78,39,00,000	....	78,39,00,000
		Capital 11,84,00,000	....	11,84,00,000
7	Department of Fertilisers .....	Revenue 28037,43,00,000	....	28037,43,00,000
		Capital 29,23,00,000	....	29,23,00,000
8	Department of Pharmaceuticals .....	Revenue 72,61,00,000	....	72,61,00,000
		Capital 10,01,00,000	....	10,01,00,000
9	Ministry of Civil Aviation .....	Revenue 278,64,00,000	....	278,64,00,000
		Capital 1848,37,00,000	....	1848,37,00,000
10	Ministry of Coal .....	Revenue 200,00,00,000	....	200,00,00,000
		Capital 549,00,00,000	....	549,00,00,000
11	Department of Commerce .....	Revenue 1813,33,00,000	17,00,000	1813,50,00,000
		Capital 154,83,00,000	....	154,83,00,000
12	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion .....	Revenue 575,14,00,000	....	575,14,00,000
		Capital 35,25,00,000	....	35,25,00,000
13	Department of Posts .....	Revenue 6047,12,00,000	7,00,000	6047,19,00,000
		Capital 172,77,00,000	....	172,77,00,000
14	Department of Telecommunications .....	Revenue 4756,35,00,000	....	4756,35,00,000
		Capital 1066,33,00,000	....	1066,33,00,000
15	Department of Electronics and Information Technology.....	Revenue 1035,67,00,000	....	1035,67,00,000
		Capital 88,33,00,000	....	88,33,00,000
16	Department of Consumer Affairs .....	Revenue 94,38,00,000	....	94,38,00,000
		Capital 8,00,00,000	....	8,00,00,000
17	Department of Food and Public Distribution .....	Revenue 38524,03,00,000	....	38524,03,00,000
		Capital 10202,42,00,000	....	10202,42,00,000
18	Ministry of Corporate Affairs .....	Revenue 77,14,00,000	....	77,14,00,000
		Capital 7,91,00,000	....	7,91,00,000
19	Ministry of Culture .....	Revenue 713,67,00,000	....	713,67,00,000
		Capital 23,33,00,000	....	23,33,00,000
20	Ministry of Defence .....	Revenue 4985,55,00,000	17,00,000	4985,72,00,000
		Capital 540,24,00,000	....	540,24,00,000

1	2	3	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21	Defence Pensions .....	Revenue	16666,43,00,000	23,00,000	16666,66,00,000
22	Defence Services—Army .....	Revenue	31992,29,00,000	14,32,00,000	32006,61,00,000
23	Defence Services—Navy .....	Revenue	4719,20,00,000	6,06,00,000	4725,26,00,000
24	Defence Services—Air Force .....	Revenue	7317,38,00,000	1,57,00,000	7318,95,00,000
25	Defence Ordnance Factories .....	Revenue	4839,63,00,000	2,67,00,000	4842,30,00,000
26	Defence Services—Research and Development .....	Revenue	2013,02,00,000	20,00,000	2013,22,00,000
27	Capital Outlay on Defence Services .....	Capital	28294,92,00,000	16,98,00,000	28311,90,00,000
28	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region .....	Revenue	617,26,00,000	....	617,26,00,000
		Capital	117,00,00,000	....	117,00,00,000
29	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation .....	Revenue	5089,62,00,000	....	5089,62,00,000
30	Ministry of Earth Sciences .....	Revenue	505,02,00,000	3,00,000	505,05,00,000
		Capital	62,35,00,000	....	62,35,00,000
31	Ministry of Environment and Forests.....	Revenue	960,46,00,000	....	960,46,00,000
		Capital	57,45,00,000	....	57,45,00,000
32	Ministry of External Affairs .....	Revenue	4052,30,00,000	1,00,000	4052,31,00,000
		Capital	957,82,00,000	....	957,82,00,000
33	Department of Economic Affairs .....	Revenue	4176,32,00,000	....	4176,32,00,000
		Capital	1871,09,00,000	....	1871,09,00,000
34	Department of Financial Services ....	Revenue	2700,24,00,000	....	2700,24,00,000
		Capital	8200,00,00,000	....	8200,00,00,000
	CHARGED.—Interest Payments.....	Revenue	....	149960,89,00,000	149960,89,00,000
36	Transfers to State and Union territory Governments .....	Revenue	24169,00,00,000	21558,33,00,000	45727,33,00,000
		Capital	....	4500,00,00,000	4500,00,00,000
37	Loans to Government Servants, etc. ....	Capital	66,67,00,000	....	66,67,00,000
	CHARGED.—Repayment of Debt. ....	Capital	....	1354969,08,00,000	1354969,08,00,000
39	Department of Expenditure .....	Revenue	51,63,00,000	....	51,63,00,000
40	Pensions .....	Revenue	8227,67,00,000	31,67,00,000	8259,34,00,000
41	Indian Audit and Accounts Department .....	Revenue	1073,68,00,000	33,68,00,000	1107,36,00,000
		Capital	5,00,00,000	....	5,00,00,000
42	Department of Revenue .....	Revenue	271,49,00,000	1,00,000	271,50,00,000
		Capital	35,34,00,000	....	35,34,00,000
43	Direct Taxes .....	Revenue	1447,63,00,000	....	1447,63,00,000
		Capital	250,67,00,000	....	250,67,00,000
44	Indirect Taxes .....	Revenue	1628,01,00,000	17,00,000	1628,18,00,000
		Capital	90,44,00,000	....	90,44,00,000
45	Department of Disinvestment .....	Revenue	16,67,00,000	....	16,67,00,000
46	Ministry of Food Processing Industries .....	Revenue	261,95,00,000	....	261,95,00,000
47	Department of Health and Family Welfare .....	Revenue	11926,71,00,000	....	11926,71,00,000
		Capital	557,16,00,000	....	557,16,00,000
48	Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) .....	Revenue	417,35,00,000	....	417,35,00,000
		Capital	6,70,00,000	....	6,70,00,000

1	2	3	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
49	Department of Health Research .....	Revenue	339,22,00,000	....	339,22,00,000
50	Department of AIDS Control .....	Revenue	567,33,00,000	....	567,33,00,000
		Capital	27,67,00,000	....	27,67,00,000
51	Department of Heavy Industry .....	Revenue	194,19,00,000	....	194,19,00,000
		Capital	187,02,00,000	....	187,02,00,000
52	Department of Public Enterprises ...	Revenue	6,27,00,000	....	6,27,00,000
53	Ministry of Home Affairs .....	Revenue	509,79,00,000	....	509,79,00,000
		Capital	21,51,00,000	....	21,51,00,000
54	Cabinet .....	Revenue	136,67,00,000	....	136,67,00,000
55	Police .....	Revenue	17664,50,00,000	4,28,00,000	17668,78,00,000
		Capital	3457,95,00,000	2,64,00,000	3460,59,00,000
56	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs .....	Revenue	632,02,00,000	1,00,000	632,03,00,000
		Capital	103,18,00,000	....	103,18,00,000
57	Transfers to Union territory Governments .....	Revenue	488,95,00,000	....	488,95,00,000
		Capital	24,00,00,000	....	24,00,00,000
58	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation .....	Revenue	2002,87,00,000	....	2002,87,00,000
59	Department of School Education and Literacy .....	Revenue	30688,37,00,000	....	30688,37,00,000
60	Department of Higher Education ....	Revenue	8985,33,00,000	....	8985,33,00,000
61	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting .....	Revenue	1063,21,00,000	....	1063,21,00,000
		Capital	9,62,00,000	....	9,62,00,000
62	Ministry of Labour and Employment .....	Revenue	1744,59,00,000	....	1744,59,00,000
		Capital	6,51,00,000	....	6,51,00,000
63	Election Commission .....	Revenue	29,67,00,000	....	29,67,00,000
		Capital	33,00,000	....	33,00,000
64	Law and Justice .....	Revenue	839,84,00,000	....	839,84,00,000
		Capital	18,12,00,000	....	18,12,00,000
	CHARGED.— <i>Supreme Court of India</i>	Revenue	....	44,79,00,000	44,79,00,000
66	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises .....	Revenue	1114,49,00,000	....	1114,49,00,000
		Capital	2,93,00,000	....	2,93,00,000
67	Ministry of Mines .....	Revenue	336,83,00,000	2,00,000	336,85,00,000
		Capital	31,24,00,000	....	31,24,00,000
68	Ministry of Minority Affairs .....	Revenue	1204,00,00,000	....	1204,00,00,000
		Capital	40,00,00,000	....	40,00,00,000
69	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy .....	Revenue	496,93,00,000	....	496,93,00,000
		Capital	38,33,00,000	....	38,33,00,000
70	Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs .....	Revenue	44,66,00,000	....	44,66,00,000
		Capital	10,00,00,000	....	10,00,00,000
71	Ministry of Panchayati Raj .....	Revenue	2333,57,00,000	....	2333,57,00,000
72	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs ....	Revenue	4,78,00,000	....	4,78,00,000
73	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions .....	Revenue	332,49,00,000	98,00,000	333,47,00,000
		Capital	41,67,00,000	1,00,00,000	42,67,00,000
	CHARGED.— <i>Central Vigilance Commission</i> .....	Revenue	....	6,78,00,000	6,78,00,000



1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
75	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas .....	Revenue 26000,00,00,000	....	26000,00,00,000
		Capital 33,00,000	....	33,00,000
76	Ministry of Planning .....	Revenue 609,45,00,000	....	609,45,00,000
		Capital 259,50,00,000	....	259,50,00,000
77	Ministry of Power .....	Revenue 2444,55,00,000	....	2444,55,00,000
		Capital 811,29,00,000	....	811,29,00,000
	CHARGED.— <i>Staff, Household and Allowances of the President</i> .....	Revenue ....	12,75,00,000	12,75,00,000
79	Lok Sabha .....	Revenue 187,33,00,000	29,00,000	187,62,00,000
80	Rajya Sabha .....	Revenue 105,85,00,000	36,00,000	106,21,00,000
	CHARGED.— <i>Union Public Service Commission</i> .....	Revenue ....	54,94,00,000	54,94,00,000
82	Secretariat of the Vice-President .....	Revenue 1,27,00,000	....	1,27,00,000
83	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways .....	Revenue 6472,00,00,000	....	6472,00,00,000
		Capital 10485,09,00,000	6,00,00,000	10491,09,00,000
84	Department of Rural Development ..	Revenue 44588,28,00,000	....	44588,28,00,000
85	Department of Land Resources .....	Revenue 1253,04,00,000	....	1253,04,00,000
86	Department of Science and Technology .....	Revenue 1140,34,00,000	1,00,000	1140,35,00,000
		Capital 7,03,00,000	....	7,03,00,000
87	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research .....	Revenue 1223,72,00,000	....	1223,72,00,000
		Capital 7,00,00,000	....	7,00,00,000
88	Department of Biotechnology .....	Revenue 505,75,00,000	....	505,75,00,000
89	Ministry of Shipping .....	Revenue 387,23,00,000	....	387,23,00,000
		Capital 184,36,00,000	....	184,36,00,000
90	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment .....	Revenue 1983,25,00,000	....	1983,25,00,000
		Capital 87,33,00,000	....	87,33,00,000
91	Department of Disability Affairs .....	Revenue 199,31,00,000	....	199,31,00,000
		Capital 11,67,00,000	....	11,67,00,000
92	Department of Space .....	Revenue 1219,58,00,000	17,00,000	1219,75,00,000
		Capital 1419,79,00,000	13,00,000	1419,92,00,000
93	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation .....	Revenue 2135,26,00,000	....	2135,26,00,000
		Capital 6,03,00,000	....	6,03,00,000
94	Ministry of Steel .....	Revenue 30,98,00,000	....	30,98,00,000
95	Ministry of Textiles .....	Revenue 1782,57,00,000	....	1782,57,00,000
		Capital 38,13,00,000	....	38,13,00,000
96	Ministry of Tourism .....	Revenue 455,08,00,000	....	455,08,00,000
		Capital 50,00,000	....	50,00,000
97	Ministry of Tribal Affairs .....	Revenue 171,44,00,000	1271,21,00,000	1442,65,00,000
		Capital 23,33,00,000	....	23,33,00,000
98	Andaman and Nicobar Islands.....	Revenue 965,59,00,000	....	965,59,00,000
		Capital 188,87,00,000	....	188,87,00,000
99	Chandigarh .....	Revenue 1014,85,00,000	6,60,00,000	1021,45,00,000
		Capital 159,58,00,000	....	159,58,00,000
100	Dadra and Nagar Haveli .....	Revenue 189,98,00,000	1,00,000	189,99,00,000
		Capital 91,63,00,000	....	91,63,00,000
101	Daman and Diu .....	Revenue 430,27,00,000	1,00,000	430,28,00,000
		Capital 116,02,00,000	....	116,02,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
102 Lakshadweep .....	Revenue	279,28,00,000	....	279,28,00,000
	Capital	75,97,00,000	....	75,97,00,000
103 Department of Urban Development...	Revenue	2817,87,00,000	19,27,00,000	2837,14,00,000
	Capital	2885,40,00,000	20,33,00,000	2905,73,00,000
104 Public Works .....	Revenue	497,89,00,000	34,00,000	498,23,00,000
	Capital	277,44,00,000	33,00,000	277,77,00,000
105 Stationery and Printing .....	Revenue	92,67,00,000	....	92,67,00,000
	Capital	38,00,000	....	38,00,000
106 Ministry of Water Resources .....	Revenue	4299,96,00,000	....	4299,96,00,000
	Capital	76,21,00,000	1,33,00,000	77,54,00,000
107 Ministry of Women and Child Development .....	Revenue	7031,29,00,000	....	7031,29,00,000
108 Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports .....	Revenue	406,03,00,000	....	406,03,00,000
	Capital	30,00,000	...	30,00,000
TOTAL :		497779,27,00,000	1532554,89,00,000	2030334,16,00,000

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### Department of Public Health

#### Order

13/13/2002-IV/PHD/Part

Sanction of the Government is hereby conveyed for enhancing the ceiling limit of honorarium paid to the Lecturer of Goa Medical College for delivering lectures to the students of Goa Dental College & Hospital from Rs. 8,000/- to 12,000/- to Goa Dental College & Hospital.

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance (Exp.) Department vide their U. O. No. 1478876 dated 15-7-2014.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Sangeeta M. Porob*, Under Secretary (Health).

Porvorim, 23rd July, 2014.

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